

# **The Forest of S.T. Shrew**

## **Project Learning Tree Activity #8**

### **Program of Studies**

#### **Science:**

- S-P-LS-1 (Organisms have basic needs (e.g., air, water, nutrients, light) and can only survive when these needs are met.)
- S-P-LS-6 (Organisms' patterns of behavior are related to the nature of organisms' environments. There are many different environments (e.g., deserts, rainforests) on Earth that support different types of organisms.)
- S-4-LS-1 (Organisms have basic needs (e.g., air, water, nutrients, light) and can only survive when these needs are met.)
- S-4-LS-7 (Organisms' patterns of behavior are related to the nature of organisms' environments. There are many different environments (e.g., deserts, rain forests) on Earth that support different types of organisms.)
- S-5-LS-1 (Recognize the relationship between structure and function at all levels of organization (e.g., organ systems, whole organisms, ecosystems.)
- S-6-LS-3 (Observe populations and determine the functions (e.g., decomposers, producers, consumers) they serve in an ecosystem.)

#### **English Language Arts:**

- ELA-P-R-6 (Read a variety of materials to accomplish authentic purposes, including reading for enjoyment, to locate information, and to complete tasks.)
- ELA-P-R-17 (Use prior experiences to help make sense of stories.)
- ELA-P-R-28 (Summarize what happened in a story by telling and/or drawing.)
- ELA-4-R-1 (Understand and respond to a variety of reading materials, making connections to students' lives, to real world issues, and/or to current events.)
- ELA-5-R-1 (Identify meaning from a variety of reading materials , making connections to students' lives, to real world issues, and/or to current events.)
- ELA-6-R-1 (Identify meaning of a variety of reading materials, making connections to students' lives, to real world issues, and/or to current events.)

## Core Content

### Science:

- SC-E-3.1.2 (Organisms have basic needs. For example, animals need air, water, and food; plants need air, water, nutrients, and light. Organisms can survive only in environments in which their needs can be met.)
- SC-E-3.3.2 (The world has many different environments. Distinct environments support the lives of different types of organisms. When the environment changes, some plants and animals survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations.)
- SC-M-3.5.1 (A population consists of all individuals of a species that occur together at a given place and time. All populations living together and the physical factors with which they interact compose an ecosystem.)
- SC-M-3.5.2 (Populations of organisms can be categorized by the function they serve in an ecosystem. Plants and some microorganisms are producers because they make their own food. All animals, including humans, are consumers, and obtain their food by eating other organisms. Decomposers, primarily bacteria and fungi, are consumers that use waste materials and dead organisms for food. Food webs identify the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem.)

### Reading:

- RD-E-1.0.6 (Explain the meaning of a passage taken from texts appropriate for elementary school students.)
- RD-E-1.0.10 (Connect literature to students' lives and real world issues.)
- RD-M-1.0.11 (Explain the meaning of a passage taken from texts appropriate for middle-level students.)